



over the course of about a month in the fall of 2001 from an account she controlled at Key Bank in New York. According to the indictment, she then deposited most of the withdrawn funds into an account in the name of her son in a series of cash deposits, each of which was for a little less than \$10,000. It is not illegal to conduct cash transactions involving more than \$10,000 in currency, but the bank must report each such transaction to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is a federal crime for an individual knowingly to structure a series of cash transactions in an effort to prevent a financial institution from filing the necessary currency transaction reports.

The United States Attorneys emphasize that the charges in the indictment are merely accusations and that the defendant is presumed innocent unless and until she is proven guilty.

Capoccia faces up to ten years of imprisonment on the obstruction charge and up to five years of imprisonment on the other charges. The maximum fine on each count is up to \$250,000. The actual sentence in the event of conviction would be determined with reference to federal sentencing guidelines.

This case was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Burlington, Vermont Resident Agency of the Albany Division, the New York State Attorney General's Office and the New York State Police.

Carol Capoccia is represented by E. Stewart Jones of Troy, New York. The case is being prosecuted by Vermont Assistant U.S. Attorneys Gregory Waples and James Gelber, who prosecuted the original charges in Vermont. They have been appointed Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys in the Northern District of New York for the purpose of handling the case.